UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233-0001

MASTER FILE

SEP 12 2000

DSSD CENSUS 2000 PROCEDURES AND OPERATIONS MEMORANDUM SERIES # U-7

MEMORANDUM FOR   Ruth Ann Killion
                 Chief, Planning, Research, and Evaluation Division

From: Howard Hogan
                 Chief, Decennial Statistical Studies Division

Subject: Study Plan for Analysis of Households Removed Because
                 Everyone in the Household is Under 16 Years of Age, O.17

Attached is the study plan for Analysis of Households Removed Because Everyone in the Household is Under 16 Years of Age, O.17. The Census 2000 Evaluation Program quality assurance process was applied to the methodology development and the study plan review process. The study plan is sound and appropriate for completeness and accuracy, and it answers its intended category questions as appropriate.

If you have questions about this study plan, please contact Roxanne Feldpausch on (301)457-8545.

Attachment (Analysis of Households Removed Because Everyone in the Household is Under 16 Years of Age, O.17)

cc: David Hubble (PRED)
       Deborah Bolton
       Keith Bennett
       Rita Petroni
       Linda Brudvig
       Jason Machowski
       Evaluations Executive Steering Committee

Census 2000 Operational Summary
Study Plan

I.   Name of Operation

      O.17   Analysis of Households Removed Because Everyone in the Household is Under 16 Years of Age

II.   Project Manager

      Roxanne Feldpausch (DSSD)
      (301) 457-8545
      Roxanne.Feldpausch@census.gov

      Other Authors

      Deanna Hopper (NPC)

III. Operational Background

      A.   Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal

            These households were treated the same way in the Dress Rehearsal as they are in Census 2000 (see "Census 2000" below).

      B.   Census 2000

            The purpose of this project is to analyze households where all household members are under 16. We will determine how often they occur, the characteristics of the people in the household and the composition of the household.

            Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (A.C.E.) person interviewing is conducted using a Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) instrument. After the data are taken off the CAPI instrument, they go through CAPI data review where edits are performed on the data to insure that data have reasonable values before it goes into the Person Matching Review and Coding System (PerMaRCS). The PerMaRCS looks at people who are classified as nonmovers or outmovers and people with unresolved residence status; it does not look at inmovers. Nonmovers are people who live at a selected housing unit on Census Day and at the time of the A.C.E. person interview. Outmovers are people who lived at a selected housing unit on Census Day, but moved out before the A.C.E. interview. People with unresolved residence status are nonmovers or outmovers with incomplete responses to the group quarters or other residence questions. Inmovers did not

live at the selected housing unit on Census Day, but they moved into it before the A.C.E. interview.

⋅ One of the CAPI data review edits is to remove households where everyone is under 16 years of age. The edit is preformed as follows

If the age of...	and if...	then...
all N, O, U is known	all N, O, U are under 16 years old	code R and remove from the A.C.E.
at least one N, O, U is unknown		do not remove from A.C.E.

where N=nonmovers
O=outmovers
U=people with unresolved residence status

Notice this edit is only concerned with people classified as nonmovers or outmovers and people with unresolved residence status, the age (or lack of age) of any inmovers is ignored.

This edit is preformed because of the results of previous tests. In previous tests, there were cases where the adults in a household were removed because they had another residence. In some of these households, the children did not get coded the same as their parents. This means there were cases where the parents were removed and a 2 and 4 year old were the only people left in the household. Analysts suspect that households where everyone is under 16 are very rare and these household should be removed to avoid the problems encountered in the previous tests.

However, several situations have been brought to our attention recently that show this may not be the case. Examples of household where everyone is under 16 follow:
- A teenage mother and her child.
- A group of teenagers living together.
- A single parent who, by our residence rules, lives somewhere else due to business.
- Children under 16 trying to avoid foster care following the death of their parents.

IV. Questions to be Answered and Methodology

1. How many households contain only residents under 16 years old?

a. Methodology

Produce frequency tables to determine the number of households with no members 16 or older and the number of members under 16 years old living in these households. If there are more than 100 people in such households, this analysis project will assess the quality of these data. The number 100 is chosen due to the fact that if a poststrata has less than 100 people it will be collapsed.

b. Limitation

See V.

c. Processing Requirements

The data files prepared after the weighting and imputation for the production dual system estimation and other data files from the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation maintained by the Decennial Statistical Studies Division will be used.

2. What are the demographic and housing unit variables associated with households where everyone is under 16?

a. Methodology

Produce tabulations of person and housing unit level variables thought to be useful in describing the cases converted to noninterviews due to the fact that everyone is under 16. The specific person level variables that will be considered are race/ethnicity, age, and sex. The housing unit level variables that we will explore are tenure, urbanicity (urban vs rural), type of address (toa), unit designation (single vs multi), type of enumeration area (tea), and respondent type (proxy vs nonproxy). We will also consider the Census region of residence.

b. Limitation

See V.

c. Processing Requirements

The data files prepared after the weighting and imputation for the production dual system estimation and other data files from the Accuracy

and Coverage Evaluation maintained by the Decennial Statistical Studies Division will be used.

3.   What is the composition of these households?

   a.   Methodology

   Produce frequency tables by
   *   Household size.
   *   Relationship to head of household.
   *   Household size crossed with relationship to head of household.

   b   Limitation

   This is for documentation purposes only. The relationship analysis will not be compared to the composition of households with members 0-15 and members 16 years old and older. See V. for additional limitations.

   c.   Processing Requirements

   The data files prepared after the weighting and imputation for the production dual system estimation and other data files from the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation maintained by the Decennial Statistical Studies Division will be used.

4.   What generalizations can be made about these households?

   a.   Methodology

   Compare all of the data for a household on a household by household level. We will determine if other people in the household were removed at some other time. We will look for evidence of interviewer error. We will try to determine if the households could conceivably occur. A household containing only a small child is unlikely to occur. On the other hand a household that consists solely of a 15 year old women and her two young children may be more reasonable. Time permitting, we will try to match them to Census 2000. If the household matches to a census household, the household be more legitimate.

   b.   Limitations

   This will be a subjective analysis of the household. What the analysts project believe can occur and what actually occurs may differ. Matching

these households to the census may result in many nonmatches. This may be due to falsification, however, it may be due to the instability of such households. See V. for additional limitations.

c.   Processing Requirements

The data files prepared after the weighting and imputation for the production dual system estimation and other data files from the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation maintained by the Decennial Statistical Studies Division will be used.

V.   Limitations

A.C.E. person interviewers are instructed to obtain an interview from someone 18 year olds or older. If no one 18 or over is available, their second choice should be someone at least 15 years old. If the interviewers follow these instructions, they will not interview households where everyone is under 15. Thus, these households will be missed. However, the number these households may be very small.

VI.   Milestone Schedule

Activity		Start Date	End Date
1.	Develop Study Plan	3/00	6/00
2.	Specify Data Needs	6/00	6/00
3.	Specify Other Activities	7/00	7/00
4.	Finalize Study Plan	8/00	8/00
5.	Conduct A.C.E. Person Interviewing	6/00	8/00
6.	Delivery of the Data	1/01	1/01
7.	Start Analysis	1/01	4/01
8.	Start/End First Draft of the Report	4/01	7/01
9.	Roundtable Presentation	8/01	8/01
10.	Start/End Second Draft of the Report	8/01	12/01
11.	Prepare Final Report for Signature	1/02	1/02
12.	Report is Issued	2/02	2/02

VII.   Related Studies/Operations

N.20 Housing Unit and Person Coverage Analysis

VIII   References

Childers, Danny R. (2000). "Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation: The Design Document", DSSD Census 2000 Procedures and Operations Memorandum Series, Chapter S-DT-1.

Feindt, Patricia J. (2000). "Specifications for Standardization of Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (A.C.E.) CAPI Data", DSSD Census 2000 Procedures and Operations Memorandum Series, Chapter S-IT-03.